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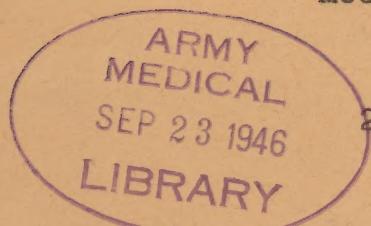
JAPANESE MEDICAL MATERIAL

HOSPITAN

(Levo-1-Phenyl-2-methylamino-propane Hydrochloride)

290400

Medical No. 226



21 May 1946

MEDICAL ANALYSIS SECTION  
5250th Technical Intelligence Company  
APO 500

21 May 1946

HOSPITAN

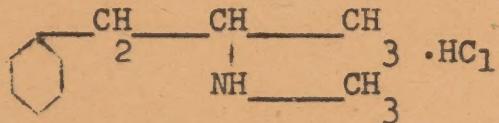
(Levo-1-phenyl-2-methylamino-propane Hydrochloride)

SOURCE: Osaka, Japan

IMPORTANCE: Not previously reported. An optically active synthetic phenyl-alkylamine possessing pharmacological activity similar to Benzedrine. No identical product is listed in standard American references.

DESCRIPTION: One cubic centimeter of a clear solution is sealed in a colorless glass ampoule, five of which are enclosed in a cardboard container.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL INFORMATION: Chemically, this product is levo-1-phenyl-2-methylamino-propane hydrochloride,



It is a synthetic Benzedrine-like compound, characterized by the replacement of one hydrogen atom of the amine radical of Benzedrine by a methyl group. Whereas Benzedrine is a racemic mixture, Hospitan is a levorotatory compound. (The dextrorotatory isomer, Philopon, is described in Medical Technical Report No. 227).

Hospitan is available in the form of pure crystals, as a 1% diluted powder, in tablets (1mg) and as ampoules containing 3 mg per 1 cc of physiological salt solution. Its oral, intramuscular or subcutaneous dose is 2 to 6 mg, although per-oral

medication may be increased to a maximum of 15 mg. Dosage by each of these routes is less than the corresponding one for Benzedrine. The pharmacological effects of Hospitan are similar to those of Benzedrine but no comparative results as to pressor activity, duration of pressor action, toxicity, etc., are recorded.

A translation of the literature enclosed with the product is part of this report and includes its chemistry, pharmacological action, indications, routes of administration, dosage, cautions and manufacturer.

PHOTOGRAPHS: Figure 1 - Closed package of Hospitan ampoules  
Figure 2 - Open package of Hospitan ampoules  
Figure 3 - Hospitan literature



Figure 1 - Hosпитан, closed package

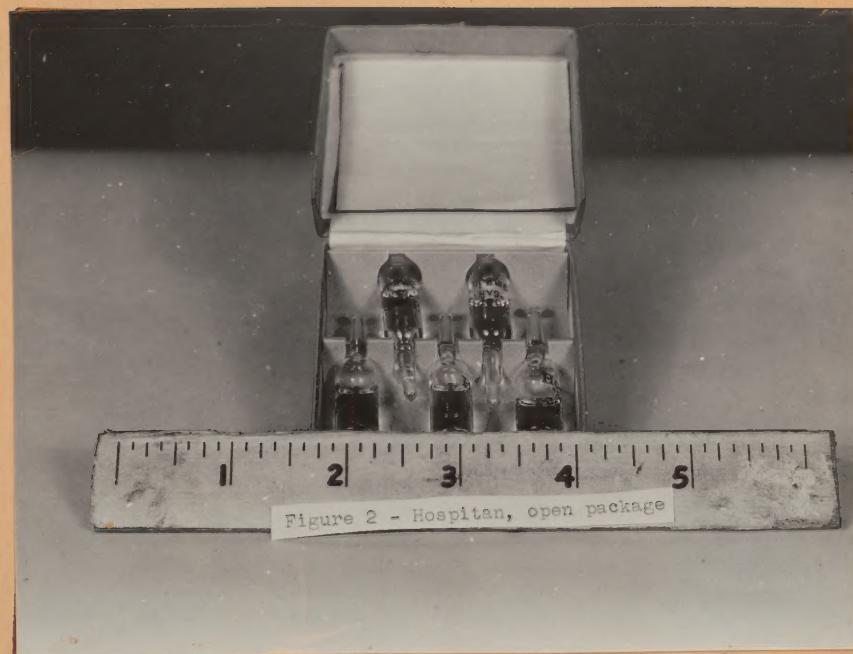


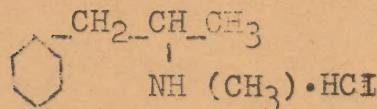
Figure 2 - Hosпитан, open package



Translation of the Accompanying Literature

New Effective Drug for Melancholia  
Central Nerve Stimulant

HOSPITAN "SANTEN"



1-phenyl-2-methylamino-propane-hydrochloride

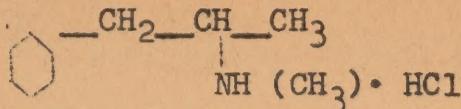
Hospitan "Santen" is the hydrochloride of 1-phenyl-2-methylamino-propane which this firm recently succeeded in manufacturing, and is one of the chemically essential drugs discovered in Japan.

Specific drugs for the nervous system as ephedrine, benzedrine and veritol all belong to the phenyl-alkylamine chemical group and have been widely applied in the past in clinics and since they and their derivatives all reveal remarkable effects, they are interesting objects of research. Therefore, chemicals belonging to this group have always been an object of interest to all chemists and they have ceaselessly exerted extraordinary efforts toward the discovery of this derivative.

As a result of thorough and rigid scientific as well as clinical tests by R. Hauschild Schoen it has been proven that 1-phenyl-2-methylamino-propane-hydrochloride and its chemical group have a remarkably high value from the standpoint of therapeutics and the recognition of this drug has speedily increased. That is, up to now the medical value of these various drugs was not recognized and there were only complaints about the difficulties of treatment but these drugs often showed great effect in various illness as melancholia and intermittent insomnia. It is a stimulant in hypnotic and anesthetic poisoning, weakness after operations and in prostration. This firm has discovered its remarkable medical value and its use in medical treatment especially internal treatment, surgery and mental science has aroused the interest of clinical doctors.

In Japan the manufacture and supply of 1-phenyl-2-methylamino-propane-hydrochloride presented problems, but this firm recently succeeded in synthesizing this drug. Honored as the first manufacturer of this drug in Japan, this firm added to its clinical tests impartial criticisms from authoritative sources, on its pathology and effects, which have yielded very satisfactory results. Under the name of Hospitan "Santen", we offer this product for wide general treatment and we are contributing to that field of medical treatment which has heretofore been problematical.

COMPOSITION: Hospitan "Santen" is levo-1-phenyl-2-methylamino-propane-hydrochloride having the chemical structure-p



It is a soft white crystal melting at 170°-172° C. It is readily soluble in water and alcohol but practically insoluble in ether.

#### Hospitan Powder:

Contains 1% of the pure crystals  
White to slightly yellowish powder  
(Diluted 100 times)

#### Hospitan Tablets:

Each tablet contains 0.001 Gram of the pure crystal.  
White tablets.

#### Hospitan Injection:

Each cc contains 0.003 gm of pure crystals in physiological salt solution and is colorless and transparent. However it does not contain any analgesic, antiseptic or organic solvent.

ACTION: This product is a powerful central nerve stimulant and according to experiments carried out on animals it has an extremely low incidence of secondary reactions. It increases the action and at the same time shows a marked individual characteristic action in white mice and rabbits. When applied to humans this product increases mental and physical activity and has a stimulating effect. Against various hypnotics and sedatives it shows an effective reaction and markedly decreases the duration of hypnotics and anesthetics. It greatly reduces the acute poisoning of hypnotics and sedatives.

Besides being a central nerve stimulant, this product causes a slight contraction of the blood vessels, raises the blood pressure, stimulates the heart and has a diuretic action. It is comparable to ephedrine and veritol and has a characteristic lasting effect.

#### HOSPITAN "SANTEN":

##### I. Indications

- a. Melancholia
- b. Intermittent Insomnia

- c. Cachexy
- d. Mental and physical fatigue
- e. Weakened condition
- f. Acute hypnotic and sedative poisoning
- g. Low blood pressure
- h. Tendency to collapse
- i. General heart failure
- j. Period of recovery after illness and operation

## 2. Directions and dosage

Usually given once daily before or after breakfast as follows:

Hospitan (pure crystals) 0.002 to 0.006 grams.  
Hospitan powder (diluted 100 times) 0.2 to 0.6 grams.  
Hospitan tablets (0.001 gram) 2 to 6 tablets.

Dosage may be gradually increased according to the symptoms and physical condition as follows:

Hospitan (pure crystals) 0.015 gram.  
Hospitan powder 1.5 gram.  
Hospitan tablets, 15 tablets.

This may be divided into 3 doses depending on the symptoms.

## 3. Hospitan injection

Usually 1 - 2cc injected once daily subcutaneously or intramuscularly.

CAUTION: Do not use in cases of high blood pressure, insomnia or old age.

### PACKAGED:

Hospitan (pure crystals) 1 gram

Hospitan powder (diluted 100 times) 10 grams  
25 grams  
100 grams

Hospitan tablets (0.001 gm) 50 tablets  
100 tablets  
200 tablets  
500 tablets

Hospitan injection (1 cc = 0.003 gm) 1 cc- 5 ampoules  
-10 ampoules  
-50 ampoules

### MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY:

The Santendo Company, Ltd.  
Osaka - Higashi-Ku Kitahama 1-Chome.